

Described from a female specimen, collected in Colorado. It can readily be separated from *labeculata* by its larger size and the much larger areolæ of costal area of the elytra; the two species, *labeculata* and *coloradensis*, are equally enlarged in the photographs.

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### SYNOPSIS OF THE GENUS DASYLLIS (ASILIDÆ).

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The species of *Dasyllis* are among the largest and most prominent of our Asilidæ. In appearance they resemble bumble bees; in the north where there are red-haired species of *Bombus* there are also red-haired species of *Dasyllis*. Their habits and manner of flight are, however, very different from that of the bumble bees, and they cannot be considered as true mimics of *Bombus*, but rather as members of a Müllerian association. Our species are fairly abundant and several undescribed, although I find by the collection in the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy that Loew had manuscript names for most of the forms. The species are more numerous in the east, but there are a number in the west coast region, few however in the Rocky Mountain region. The genus is North American, a few occurring in Central America; it is an offshoot of the holarctic genus *Laphria*.

#### SYNOPSIS OF SPECIES.

1. *Mystax* gray; head, thorax, tip of abdomen, and legs with gray hair ..... *cinerea* Back.  
*Mystax* largely black, at least many black hairs above ..... 2.  
*Mystax* largely yellow; the black hairs, if any, mostly below ..... 6.
2. Thorax all black haired ..... *semitecta* Coq.  
 Thorax with pale hair above ..... 3.
3. Hair in front of the halteres and the wings black ..... 4.  
 Hair in front of the halteres and the wings yellow ..... 5.
4. Front and mid legs with yellow hair; no yellow hair on abdomen, *affinis* Macq.  
 Front legs black haired; yellow hair on abdomen ..... *macquarti* n. sp.
5. Front and mid legs with much yellow hair; yellow hair on abdomen, *sacrorator* Walk.

- Little if any yellow hair on legs; frequently no yellow on abdomen,  
*thoracica* Fabr.
6. Hair in front of the halteres wholly black; that in front of the wings also black; abdomen with yellow band near tip ..... *sackeni* n. sp.  
 Hair in front of the halteres yellow, at least in upper part ..... 7.
  7. Hair in front of the wings yellow, or with only a few black hairs.. 8.  
 Hair in front of the wings largely black ..... 12.
  8. Abdomen with more or less red hair behind ..... *fernaldi* Back.  
 Abdomen without red hair ..... 9.
  9. Scutellum, as rest of body, with yellow hair ..... *unicolor* Will.  
 Scutellum black haired ..... 10.
  10. All tibiae and tarsi red haired above; about apical half of abdomen yellow ..... *partitor* n. sp.  
 No tibiae nor tarsi red haired ..... 11.
  11. The yellow on abdomen near tip; western species .... *californica* n. sp.  
 The yellow (if any) on abdomen mostly toward base; eastern species, *grossa* Fabr.
  12. Posterior part of thorax with red hair ..... *insignis* n. sp.  
 Not red haired on thorax ..... 13.
  13. Scutellum yellow haired ..... 14.  
 Scutellum black haired ..... 15.
  14. Abdomen with yellow hair near tip ..... *divisor* n. sp.  
 Abdomen wholly black ..... *flavicollis* Say.
  15. Very large species; in male front and mid legs with very long yellow hair, and some yellow on hind femora above; wings very dark, *lata* Macq.  
 Moderate size, wings paler, in male no yellow on hind femora .... 16.
  16. Western species ..... 17.  
 Eastern species ..... 18.
  17. Male with red hair on abdomen; female with hair in front of wings black ..... *astur* O. S.  
 Male without red on abdomen; female with yellow hair interspersed with the black at base of wings ..... *colombia* Walk.
  18. No yellow hair on the abdomen ..... *virginica* n. sp.  
 Yellow hair on the abdomen ..... 19.
  19. Superior male appendages deeply excavate on the outer edge; yellow hair in female extends more to base of abdomen. *champlaini* Walt.  
 Superior male appendages but little excavate on outer edge; in female yellow hair does not usually extend so far toward base, *posticatus* Say.

*Dasyllis virginica* n. sp.—In general appearance similar to *D. flavicollis*, but the scutellum is without yellow hair; the basal abdominal segment is black haired on the sides, as are the other segments (in *flavicollis* there is some yellow hair on sides of the basal segment); the body of the male is broader than usual in *flavicollis*, and the superior appendages are more blunt pointed. Length 18 mm.

From Falls Church, Glencarlyn and Chain Bridge, Va., in June.

*Dasyllis partitor* n. sp.—Head mostly yellow hair; thorax with yellow hair, shorter and more sparse in front; the scutellum black; yellow hair in front of the halteres and in front of the wings; the apical half of the abdomen yellow haired, leaving only the small apical segment black; legs with some yellow or tawny hair on the basal parts, but the apex of the tibiæ and the tarsi with red hair above. Length 18 to 20 mm.

From Princeton, British Columbia, July (Russell).

*Dasyllis sackeni* n. sp.—Black; the hair in front of the halteres and in front of the wings is wholly black; head yellow haired except black on vertex behind; legs wholly black haired; thorax yellow haired above, scutellum black haired; abdomen black, but with a band of yellow just before tip, leaving the apical segment black. Superior appendages slightly excavate behind, lower edge deeply rounded. Length 15 to 17 mm.

From Brookdale and Walnut Creek, Calif. (Davidson); and San Francisco and Contra Costa, Calif. (Edwards).

*Dasyllis divisor* n. sp.—Closely resembles *posticatus*, but the scutellum is yellow haired; the yellow on the abdomen is confined more to the tip; and the abdomen is generally more slender than in *posticatus*. The same size.

From Black Mts., Swannanoa River, N. C., May; and from Illinois and Pennsylvania.

*Dasyllis insignis* n. sp.—Black; clothed with black and much yellow hair, head with yellow hair, some black on the lower face; thorax with yellow hair above, but a band of red hair on the posterior part and on the scutellum; hair in front of halteres yellow; that in front of wing base mostly black; abdomen (except basal two segments) with yellow hair; legs, with front and mid coxæ, and all of femora and tibiæ bearing some yellow hairs, but not dense anywhere. Superior male appendages broadly rounded below, outer side oblique, not excavated. Length 14 mm.

From Labrador; the mss. name of Loew, who had given names to several of the species here described as new, as well as to *champlaini* and to *cinerea*.

*Dasyllis californica* n. sp.—Black; head yellow haired, except black on the lower part of face and a few black bristles on the vertex; thorax above yellow haired, scutellum with black hair, hair in front of halteres and in front of wing base yellow; abdomen with two or three segments near the tip yellow haired; legs with some yellow hair on coxæ, femora and tibiæ of front pair, and on the middle tibiæ. In the male the abdomen is very slender, and the superior appendages plainly but evenly excavate on the outer edge. Length 18 mm.

From Lake Tahoe, Calif. (Vachall); and a part of the type material of *D. astur* from Webber Lake, Yosemite, and Sierra Nevada, Calif. (H. Edwards).

*Dasyllis macquarti* n. sp.—May be the species recorded by Macquart

as the female of *Mallophora analis*. I have a male which agrees with his description. The head is black haired; the thorax yellow above; hair on scutellum, in front of the wings and in front of the halteres is black; the legs black haired, except the middle tibiæ are yellow haired on outer side; the abdomen has four basal segments yellow, rest black. The superior male appendages are similar to those of *D. lata* but more swollen below and the outer side only slightly excavate. Length .17 mm.

From Texas.

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## KEY TO THE NEARCTIC SPECIES OF LEPTOYPHA AND LEPTOSTYLA (HETEROPTERA TINGIDÆ).

BY W. L. MCATEE.

The genera *Leptoyppha* and *Leptostyla*, both of Stål, belong to that section of the Tingidæ in which the rostral sulcus is closed in front and the discoidal and costal areas of the hemelytra, are rarely or never, coëlevated, and to the smaller subdivision in which the rostral sulcus is not interrupted by a ridge between the meso- and metasterni. *Leptoyppha* contains species in which the translucent lacy type of structure so characteristic of the family is greatly obscured except on membrane and on costa in the species that have it expanded; there is no pronotal hood. The first two joints of antenna are short and of about equal length, and the pronotum has a single prominent median ridge, the lateral ridges are traceable especially near apex of pronotal extension. The species are very plainly colored, usually being light-brown, more or less dark mottled or pruinose, and with dark callosities. *Leptostyla* species on the other hand are distinctly lacy; a hood is present, the first antennal joint is three times (or more) as long as the second, and there are three high and thin pronotal carinæ. Some of the species of this genus have a distinct color pattern.

### KEY TO THE SPECIES OF LEPTOYPHA.\*

- A. Costal margin explanate, reflexed, distinct for its whole length.
- B. Areoles of costal margin in a single series ..... *minor* n. sp.

\* Stål, C., *Enumeratio Hemipterorum*, 3, 1873, p. 121. The name is frequently misspelled *Leptophya*.